

10/518375

DT01 Rec'd PCT/PTC 2 8 DEC 2004

February 17, 2004

AMENDMENTS
(Amendments under Article 11)

To the Commissioner of Patents

1. Identity of the International Patent
PCT/JP03/08233

2. Applicant

Name: Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc.
Address: 35-58, Sakashita 3-chome, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo 174-8520
Japan
Country: Japan
Address: Japan

3. Representative

Name: Masatake Shiga Patent Attorney (6490)
Address: Shiga International Patent Office, 2-3-1, Yaesu, Chuou-ku,
Tokyo 104-8453 Japan

4. Subject of Amendments
Claims

5. Contents of Amendments

- (1) Claims 3 to 7 are amended.
- (2) Claims 8 to 11 are added.

6. Attachments

Amended Claims

AMENDED CLAIMS

1. A hydraulic transfer film comprising;

a substrate film containing a water-soluble or water-swellable resin;

a transfer layer which is hydrophobic and soluble in an organic solvent provided on the substrate film; and

a peelable film which can be peeled off at the interface with the transfer layer provided on the transfer layer, wherein the transfer layer contains a curable resin layer which is curable by at least one of irradiation with radiation and heating.

2. The hydraulic transfer film according to claim 1, wherein the transfer layer comprises a curable resin layer provided on the substrate film and a decorative layer having a printing ink film or a coating film provided on the curable resin layer.

3. (Amended) The hydraulic transfer film according to claim 1 or 2, which is produced by laying a film (I) comprising a hydrophobic curable resin layer which is curable by at least one of irradiation with radiation and heating and is soluble in an organic solvent provided on the substrate film containing a water-soluble or water-swellable resin, and a film (II) comprising a decorative layer made of a printing ink film or

a coating film which is hydrophobic and soluble in an organic solvent provided on the peelable film one upon another so that the curable resin layer of the film (I) and the decorative layer of the film (II) face each other, and laminating them by dry lamination.

4. (Amended) The hydraulic transfer film according to claim 3, wherein the film (I) comprising the curable resin layer provided on the substrate film is made of polyvinyl alcohol and the temperature on heat lamination with the film (II) comprising the decorative layer provided on the peelable film is from 40 to 120°C.

5. (Amended) The hydraulic transfer film according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein a adhesion initiation temperature of the curable resin layer is 40°C or higher and 120°C or lower.

6. (Amended) The hydraulic transfer film according to any one of claim 5, wherein

the curable resin layer contains a radiation-curable resin having at least three (meth)acryloyl groups in a molecule; and

a non-polymerizable thermoplastic resin having a glass transition temperature of 35 to 200°C which is compatible with the radiation-curable resin.

7. (Amended) The hydraulic transfer film according to claim 6, wherein the curable resin layer contains a radiation-curable resin having a mass-average molecular weight of 300 to 10,000 and having at least three (meth)acryloyl groups in a molecule, and a non-polymerizable thermoplastic resin having a mass-average molecular weight of 10,000 to 400,000 and Tg of 35 to 200°C.

8. (Added) The hydraulic transfer film according to claim 6, wherein the curable resin layer contains a radiation-curable resin selected from the group consisting of (1) polyurethane (meth)acrylate having at least three (meth)acryloyl groups in a molecule, (2) polyester (meth)acrylate having at least three (meth)acryloyl groups in a molecule, and (3) epoxy (meth)acrylate having at least three (meth)acryloyl groups in a molecule and the non-polymerizable thermoplastic resin which is polymethacrylate.

9. (Added) The hydraulic transfer film according to claim 5, wherein the curable resin layer contains blocked isocyanate and polyol.

10. (Added) The hydraulic transfer film according to claim 9, wherein the curable resin layer contains polyol having a

mass-average molecular weight of 3,000 to 100,000 as a base agent and blocked isocyanate as a curing agent.

11. (Added) A method for producing a hydraulic transfer body, comprising the steps of:

peeling the peelable film from the hydraulic transfer film of claim 1 or 2;

floating the hydraulic transfer film on the water surface so that the substrate film faces downward;

activating the transfer layer with an organic solvent;

transferring the transfer layer onto a body to be transferred;

removing the substrate film; and

curing the transfer layer by at least one of irradiation with radiation and heating.